## IN THE COURT OF APPEALS OF THE STATE OF IDAHO

## **Docket No. 37364**

STATE OF IDAHO,	) 2010 Unpublished Opinion No. 668
Plaintiff-Respondent,	) Filed: October 15, 2010
v.	) Stephen W. Kenyon, Clerk
JAMES WILLIAM WOOD,	) THIS IS AN UNPUBLISHED OPINION AND SHALL NOT
Defendant-Appellant.	) BE CITED AS AUTHORITY
Appeal from the District Court of to County. Hon. Patrick H. Owen, Di	he Fourth Judicial District, State of Idaho, Ada strict Judge.
Judgment of conviction and concu	rrent, unified sentence of fifteen years, with a

controlled substance, <u>affirmed</u>.

Molly J. Huskey, State Appellate Public Defender; Elizabeth Ann Allred, Deputy

Appellate Public Defender, Boise, for appellant.

minimum period of confinement of two years, for two counts of delivery of a

Hon. Lawrence G. Wasden, Attorney General; Lori A. Fleming, Deputy Attorney General, Boise, for respondent.

Before GUTIERREZ, Judge; GRATTON, Judge; and MELANSON, Judge

PER CURIAM

James William Wood pled guilty to two counts of delivery of a controlled substance. Idaho Code § 37-2732(a). The district court sentenced Wood to concurrent, unified terms of fifteen years, with a minimum period of confinement of two years. Wood appeals asserting that the district court abused its discretion by imposing excessive sentences.

Sentencing is a matter for the trial court's discretion. Both our standard of review and the factors to be considered in evaluating the reasonableness of the sentence are well established and need not be repeated here. *See State v. Hernandez*, 121 Idaho 114, 117-18, 822 P.2d 1011, 1014-15 (Ct. App. 1991); *State v. Lopez*, 106 Idaho 447, 449-51, 680 P.2d 869, 871-73 (Ct. App.

1984); *State v. Toohill*, 103 Idaho 565, 568, 650 P.2d 707, 710 (Ct. App. 1982). When reviewing the length of a sentence, we consider the defendant's entire sentence. *State v. Oliver*, 144 Idaho 722, 726, 170 P.3d 387, 391 (2007). Applying these standards, and having reviewed the record in this case, we cannot say that the district court abused its discretion.

Therefore, Wood's judgment of conviction and sentences are affirmed.